



MONDAY EVENING, MAY 26, 1902

SINCE the day of the capture of President Jefferson Davis, of the Southern Confederacy, by federal soldiers, some of the radical press and a large number of people of the North have persisted in repeating the ridiculous report circulated at the time, that Mr. Davis was in woman's attire and so disguised attempted to escape. But at this late date "a bit of corrected history" is being published in the North, being an account of the capture written by Casper Knobel, of Philadelphia, who was one of the soldiers who surprised and captured the camp in which Mr. Davis was sleeping. He says:

"I took upon the flap of the first tent, which proved to be the one occupied by Mr. Davis, his wife and family. I reached in and took from the tent pole a satchel and handed it to George Rinker. We found in it later shirts, collars, etc. By this time our party was all together, and making a search of the camp. The surprise was so complete that the enemy were unable to make the slightest defense or even to grasp their weapons, which were lying by their sides."

Mr. Knobel then describes a fight that occurred through wrong signals between men of the Forty first Wisconsin cavalry, and continuing says:

"It was just at this time that Mr. Davis threw a shawl over his head and, taking out of this incident the cruel story that the Confederate President tried to escape in woman's clothing. Mr. Davis had no idea of aiding his husband's escape when he threw his shawl around him. It was simply a thoughtful effort to protect him from the view of the morning air. This capture happened in a very thick woods. Just then a rode Corporal Munger, who dashed across the road to the tent of Mr. Davis. I heard him yell 'Halt!' He had his gun pointed at the figure with the shawl, and said: 'Are you Jeff Davis?' The answer came: 'You have no right to ask me the question. Answer quick or I will shoot.' Mr. Munger and I knew him well enough to know that the next instant he would have fired had not Mrs. Davis thrown her arms around her husband's neck. Mr. Davis admitted his identity, and said: 'I suppose you consider it brave to charge a man of defenseless women and children; but it is to me; it is a crime.'"

It is to be hoped that this will put a stop to all reports that Mr. Davis attempted to escape in women's clothing.

GENERAL CHAFFEE has disapproved the action of the court martial in acquitting Major Waller and Lieutenant Day of the charge of killing natives of Samar without legal process. General Chaffee says that the verdicts are a miscarriage of justice, and the findings are opposed to the evidence. He holds that while the laws of war justify summary executions in certain cases, such cases did not arise in the Samar campaign. The general's action will be approved by most of the people of this country who have kept up with the disgraceful proceedings in connection with the war in the Philippines. The credulity described on the witness stand before the Senate committee cannot be justified and the fact that the injustice of acquitting the perpetrators of such outrages has brought forth this remonstrance from General Chaffee is hailed with satisfaction by all well-disposed people.

THE TIME during which candidates in this district could have had their names entered for Congress on the democratic ticket expired today, and no one having appeared as a contestant for the seat now well filled by the Hon. John F. Rixey, that gentleman will have the walk-over he has experienced since 1896 when he first became a candidate for Congress. Mr. Rixey as a Congressman has always been able to give a good account of his stewardship. While his exertions are at all times concentrated on the district he so faithfully represents, he has ever been on the alert when an opportunity has offered to further the interests of Alexandria. The people of this city fully appreciating his services, are glad he is to remain at his post, as during the next few years several movements calculated to accelerate the importance of Alexandria will be before Congress.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, D.C., May 26.—With the departure of Mrs. Roosevelt in the first week of June the official circle will be broken. Mrs. Hay and Miss Alice Hay will leave during the same week for their home at Lake Sunapee, New Hampshire. They will be joined by the Secretary of State about the end of the month. Mrs. Shaw, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury, has already gone to her home in Iowa.

Secretary Root has announced that all the appointments in the army provided for by the act of February 2, 1901, have been finally made, and that the last batch of such nominations will be sent to the Senate by the President next week.

The State department today received the following cablegram from the Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for foreign affairs for Great Britain: "Mr. Hay, Secretary of State: Your kind and sympathetic messages. They have sustained an irreparable loss and they are glad to know that their text is understood by the government of the United States and that Lord Pauncefoot's great qualities were appreciated by your country none less than by his own."

Alarcon E. Sartoris, a grand-son of the late General Ulysses S. Grant, was today nominated by the U. S. infantry, among a number of others.

A meeting of the republican members

on the Senate committee on relations with Cuba will be held tomorrow morning at which it is expected that a complete agreement will be reached on the draft of the Cuban reciprocity bill which is to be put through the Senate. It is understood that the bill will provide for tariff concessions to Cuba to the extent of twenty percent.

Senator Morgan today submitted an adverse report from the committee on inter-oceanic canal to the bill introduced by Senator Hoar proposing to leave the selection of a route for an isthmian canal to the President an appropriation ten million dollars for beginning the work of construction.

Mr. Jenkins introduced a bill in the House today "for the protection of the President and the Vice-President simpler than the bills now pending on the same subject, since, in a few words, it provides the death penalty for killing or attempting to kill the officials in question. Accessories shall receive not more than 20 years.

Fred McDonald, of Charlestown, Mass., formerly captain in the 26th Volunteer Infantry, who was charged by Corporal O'Brien, of his company, with having violated a Spanish woman in the town of Ichabarra and with misappropriating the funds of his company, appeared before the Senate committee on the Philippines this morning for the purpose of rebutting the charges. Senator Lodge in beginning the examination, quoted from O'Brien's testimony to the effect that he had witnessed the administration of the water cure to the president of the town while the officers were present. He asked Captain McDonald whether O'Brien was present on that occasion. "He was not," replied the Captain. "It can be proved from the records that O'Brien was on that day at San Joaquin, 35 miles away." In regard to the alleged violation of the woman Capt. O'Brien said: "No such circumstances ever occurred in that town or any other. It is a lie from beginning to end and I have never known of any Spanish woman being violated by any American in the Philippines."

Witness also denied the shooting of a Filipino bearing a white flag, together with the charge that American officers had become drunk at a wedding, removed most of their clothes and compelled native women to dance with them.

Ans. M. Rivers, Charge d'Affaires of the United States at Bogota, Colombia, informs the State Department today by cable that increased tranquility prevails there and in the surrounding country and that in consequence the strict military rule is relaxing. The impression is prevalent that the war is nearly over.

President Roosevelt is preparing his pre-election itinerary. He has decided to include Detroit, Michigan, and Springfield, Illinois, and will it is said, visit Chicago and some of the important cities in Indiana. Representative Babcock, chairman of the representative congressional committee, called at the White House today to consult with the President about the latter's trip and general matters pertaining to the campaign.

An anti-oceanic law for the navy, similar to that in existence in the army was proposed today by Senator Gallinger as an amendment to the naval appropriation bill. This amendment was approved by Secretary Long before he left the Navy Department, and makes an existing regulation authorized by a law.

The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: Robert S. McCormick, of Illinois, to be Ambassador to Austria-Hungary; Chandler Hale, of Maine, to be Secretary of the Embassy at Vienna, Austria; George Barclay Rivers, of New Jersey, to be Second Secretary of the Embassy at Vienna, Austria; Clarence Richardson, of Massachusetts, to be Third Secretary of the Embassy at Berlin, Germany.

The House committee on claims today made favorable report on the bill to pay to Emma Morris, of Ireland, O. O. balance of salary due her husband, F. H. Morris, at the time of his assassination here in Washington. Morris was auditor for the War Department and was shot and killed by Clerk McDonald, who subsequently committed suicide. The amount in dispute for the year was about \$2,000.

It was reported this morning that the conference on the river and harbor bill have reached an agreement and the bill will be reported to the Senate and House today. As passed by the House the bill carried \$60,000,000. The Senate increased that amount to \$70,000,000. It is stated the conference have compromised on \$65,000,000. The House conference on the public buildings bill are at work and it is thought that an agreement will soon be reached.

## MURDERED IN CHURCH.

While the last notes of the Doxology were being sung yesterday in the little Methodist church at Ben Hill, a quiet hamlet some distance from Atlanta, Ga., two pistol shots were heard and a young girl was seen to sink, dying, into her father's arms. Miss Lilla Suttles, eighteen years old, was twice shot and almost instantly killed by Millard Lee, twenty-five years old. Both are of good families.

The deed was prompted by jealousy on the part of Lee. He had been paying devoted attention to Miss Suttles for some time, and was resentful over the admiration she received from other suitors. Lee was seated in church yesterday directly behind his intended victim. During the service he leaned over and spoke to her, seeking to make an engagement for the evening service. She declined his invitation to accompany him to the ground of having a previous engagement. Lee was then heard to say to her in an excited whisper that he would kill her if she did not accompany him, as he had requested. Her only reply was a smile, as she turned her back to him.

The morning service had been completed and the last hymn was being sung when Lee was seen to draw a revolver from his pocket and fired twice. One of the shots went direct to the heart of the girl, the other penetrating the left lung. Her father was standing beside her and as she sank toward the floor he gathered her in his arms. She died almost instantly.

As soon as Lee fired the second shot he made a bolt for the door of the church and started for the woods. Before he had disappeared more than fifty men were in pursuit of him. A posse of nearly five hundred formed quickly, and bloodhounds were procured from a camp less than two miles from the scene. The trail of Lee was readily taken up, and the posse is now in hot pursuit. Lee will be lynched when caught.

The next general assembly of the Presbyterian Church, now in session in New York, will be held in Los Angeles, Cal.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Duke of Marlborough has been made a Knight of the Garter.

While the King and Queen of Italy were on their way to Palermo yesterday a man threw stones at the royal train and was promptly arrested.

The pineapple schooner Edith and Mary, Captain Kelley, arrived at Baltimore yesterday from Tarpon Bay with 5,000 dozen of the luscious fruit aboard.

The extensive railroad terminals planned in St. Louis, and to be completed before the opening of the World's Fair, are expected to cost over \$20,000,000.

Mr. J. P. Morgan is reported to have given to King's College a piece of Spanish tapestry that cost \$500,000, which will be hung in Westminster Abbey at the coronation.

Emperor William has finally determined to start his American-built schooner-yacht Meteor in the race from Heligoland to Dover, July 14, for the Coronation Cup.

A member of the British government says that the war in South Africa is ended, but they want to give the Boer leaders every chance in their conference with their followers.

London is largely preoccupied with coronation preparations. Lewanika, King of Barotsland, in Rhodesia, the only king who will be present at the ceremony, has arrived in the city.

The Pennsylvania Railroad bridge across the Baritan river was yesterday moved a distance of 15 feet without interruption to traffic. The structure is 900 feet long, has 6 spans and weighs 8,000 tons.

By a vote of 43 to 15, the colliery engineers and pump men at a meeting yesterday resolved not to go on strike June 2, even if the operators refuse to grant an eight-hour workday at the present wage scale.

With all the pomp and ceremony and the impressive solemnity of the services of the Roman Catholic Church, Rev. Dr. Philip J. Garrigan was raised to the episcopate at St. Michael's Cathedral in Springfield, Mass., yesterday.

An attempt was made yesterday to assassinate Prince Obolensky, governor of Kharlof, Russia, who was commended by the Czar for suppressing rioting among the peasants. The whipping of peasant political prisoners in Poland is exciting more riots.

By advices brought to San Francisco by the steamer City of Para it is learned that in ninety seconds 1,000 people were killed, over 4,000 maimed and crippled, and the city of Quetzaltenango, of 40,000 people, destroyed by the earthquake of April 18 in Guatemala.

President Palma of Cuba says he will nominate Severo Quesada to be Cuban Minister at Washington on Tuesday; President Palma says he has heard of no objections on the part of the inhabitants of the Isle of Pines to becoming Cuban citizens.

Fire in Cecil county, opposite Fredericktown, Md., on the Sassafras river, on Saturday, destroyed the new freight steamer Marion, with 7,000 bushels of wheat, and a granary and warehouse, containing about 4,000 bushels, belonging to Capt. Andrew Woodall.

Curious phenomena have been observed at Pedraza, near Oporto, Portugal, which are supposed to be connected with the volcanic eruptions in the West Indies. Tissues in the earth there emitted fire and smoke and simultaneously there came a tornado.

President Loubet of France was yesterday given an enthusiastic reception by King Christian and other members of the Danish royal family and the people of Copenhagen. He lunched with the King, exchanged complimentary toasts, and then sailed for France.

Abe Witherspoon, white, the murderer of William Grow, who was killed last week, was taken from the Paris, Mo., jail at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, marched to the bridge on the north edge of town, and hanged by a mob of more than a hundred men, who rode quietly into the town at midnight.

The Brooklyn handicapped Gravesend was won on Saturday by Arthur Featherstone's 4-year-old chestnut filly Reine, in 2:07, at 40 to 1, with O'Connor and Reinold won by a short head, leading home thirteen of the most noted racers of the American turf. Advance Guard, Buras up, was second, a length ahead of J. E. Madden's Pentecost, ridden by Redfern.

General Corbin's interpretation of a courteous remark made by General von Preussen, that it was an invitation to attend the German army maneuvers in September, and an announcement received in Berlin that Generals Corbin, Wood and Young would attend, appears to be a misunderstanding. Only the Emperor has not yet done so.

The coal miners show signs of preparing for a long continuance of the strike, and the men are seeking work wherever they can find it. President Mitchell started for a week in the West. A general strike has been ordered among the soft coal miners in Virginia and West Virginia, to begin on June 7 and to last until the increase sought last winter is granted by the operators.

Rev. T. J. Morgan, a secretary of the Baptist Home Mission Society, at its meeting in St. Paul, Minn., on Saturday made a statement that "in the last election Mark Hanna, representing a mass of voters, that in consideration of turning over these votes to the republican party, the Roman Church would be given concessions in the Indian schools."

## CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The constitutional convention held a session of a little over two hours on Saturday, and after hearing a speech by Mr. Blair (rep.) of Wythe, in favor of submitting the constitution to the present electorate, adjourned until noon today. Mr. Blair undertook, after devoting much time to the political side of the question, to demonstrate the illegality of proclamation, and he cited many authorities which he claimed supported his contention. He argued that the work of the body would fall in the courts, and painted pictures of all kinds of entanglements that he claimed would arise should the new instrument be proclaimed. He made a good impression and received the close attention of the members present.

The debate on the question of proclamation is not attracting the attention that it was expected it would. There is little doubt that the convention will vote to proclaim the new instrument.

Former Attorney H. C. McCormick of Pennsylvania, died at Williamsport, this afternoon.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Thomas J. Russell, a wealthy farmer of Clarke county, is dead.

Mrs. Virginia Harwood, mother of Col. John S. Harwood, of Richmond, died very suddenly Friday night at the home of Mrs. Z. P. Richardson, in Louisa.

Spanish railroad equipment and sugar refineries destroyed in Cuba during the Spanish-American war are being brought to Richmond to be made into nails and spikes.

Miss Kate Partington, one of the South's most famous actresses, died at her home in Richmond Saturday night as the culmination of a railroad accident in Illinois September 30 last.

The Board of Directors of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association will decide on June 4 upon a model design for the memorial arch to President Davis which the association proposes to build at Twelfth and Broad streets, in Richmond.

The entire force of baggage men of the Norfolk and Western system were displaced yesterday, the Southern Express Company having contracted for the entire baggage business. The road will endeavor to place the men in other positions as rapidly as possible.

One thousand people from Richmond went to Jamestown Saturday to participate in the annual celebration of the settlement of that once prosperous city 255 years ago. The celebration, which was under the auspices of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, was of an informal nature. The Colonial Dames in Richmond from New England and New York attended on the tug Louise.

A large crowd participated in the observance of Confederate Memorial Day at Leesburg Saturday. Congressman J. F. Rixey was the speaker of the occasion, and Hon. S. W. T. Lanham, of Texas, delivered an able and eloquent address. The procession marched to the cemetery, and exercises were conducted around the monument to 100 unknown Confederate dead, and the graves of soldiers throughout the cemetery were decorated.

## THE VOLCANOES.

Mount Pelee, in Martinique, and Mount Soufriere, in St. Vincent, were in active eruption yesterday.

The steamer Liljed, which arrived at Pointe a Pitre, Gaudeloupe, yesterday with more fugitives from Martinique, reports that Mount Pelee is still extremely active. The whole top of the volcano appears to have opened for a distance of fully two miles, forming one vast crater, from which ashes and lava are pouring forth in enormous quantities. The lava is running in great streams from the top of the crater to the sea.

All the walls of buildings left standing in St. Pierre after the first eruption have been leveled by the succeeding outbursts, and now lie under immense sheets of lava. The sea around the northern part of the island is black with finely powdered pumice stone and the trunks of burned trees, which have been carried out to sea.

The situation in Fort de France is reported quieter, but the people continue to flee from the island on every available vessel. Most of them go to neighboring islands.

Many from Fort de France have sought shelter at Trinité, a town in the southern part of Martinique, apparently out of Pelee's danger zone. Trinité has become so greatly overcrowded that there is no shelter left, and large numbers of the refugees sleep out of doors, on the sidewalks or under trees. Provisions are being sent to Trinité from Fort de France.

The officers in Fort de France have and the population of the French overland to leave the city, but their request has been refused. The troops on the island are frightened.

A cablegram from Castries, St. Lucia, brings the first report, based on personal investigation, by an American scientist on the scene of the volcanic eruptions in Martinique and St. Vincent.

Mr. E. O. Hovey, the scientist who makes the report, is assistant curator of the American Museum of Natural History. He started for the West Indies soon after the first reports of the disasters.

In Mr. Hovey's opinion the people of both islands had ample warning of what was to come. Mount Pelee had been giving for two years signs of a coming eruption. In the case of St. Vincent the warning was shorter, but it was at least a month before the great eruption came.

The volcanic discharge which destroyed St. Pierre May 8, Mr. Hovey was composed of steam and ashes. It rose to a height of four miles and then descended. Later mud and lava fell. The eruption of May 20, he finds, was more severe than that of May 8, but there were few persons left within the range of danger.

In the case of St. Vincent the discharge consisted of volcanic dust, cinders, lava and gas. Among the gases emitted sulphuretted hydrogen and carbon monoxide were clearly distinguished. The discharge was carried in several different directions by wind, making it additionally difficult to escape danger.

Mr. Hovey recommends that a bureau be established by the United States government for the study of earthquakes and volcanoes, with the stations in the West Indies, the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines. In this way warnings could be sent out in time to avert loss of life.

## THE METHODISTS.

At Saturday's session of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South in Dallas, Tex., the recommendation including crusades in the list of worldly amusements that the church membership should not indulge in was ratified.

The question of creating the order of deaconesses was taken up.

Dr. McGee, of South Georgia, characterized the proposed order as a "hennery for hatching out female preachers."

Bishop Duncan called him to order and ruled out the language quoted on the ground that it was unparliamentary.

The newly elected bishop A. Coke Smith, spoke earnestly for the adoption of the minority report, which favored the creation of the order.

W. B. Webb, of Tennessee, in advocating the minority report, complimented the Catholic Church for its order of Sisters of Charity and the work they do. The minority report was adopted.

## Wants Others to Know.

"I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for constipation and torpid liver and they are all right. I am glad to inform them for I think when I find a good thing we ought to let others know it," writes Alfred Helms, Quincy, Ill. They never give or distress, cure, safe pills. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## Foreign News.

Constantinople, May 26.—Brigades recently attacked a pirate caravan in the province of Nedjed, Central Arabia, and killed a major, four captains, and 50 bandits who were escorting the caravan. The pilgrims lost everything.

Rome, May 26.—The police consider the attempt against Victor Emanuel yesterday evening when stones were thrown at the King's train when it stopped at Naples, the result of immaturity and anarchist organization. Strength is giving to this idea by the fact that the authorities have strong evidence of a plot against the Pope. As a result, vigilance at the Vatican and the imperial palace has been increased considerably.

Paris, May 26.—A Brest dispatch states that it is rumored there that a tidal wave at Fort de France has badly damaged the French cruiser Tage and Suchet. No confirmation of the report is obtainable here.

London, May 26.—The parliamentary committee agreed to the Morgan syndicate's scheme to construct a tube road from Hammersmith to Palmers Green, leaving counsel to agree to the details. The "tubes" from Clapham Junction to Piccadilly were also agreed to, without opposition.

Paris, May 26.—The ministry of commerce today called the governor of Martinique to facilitate all means in his power for the emigration of the inhabitants of the island wishing to leave for Gaudeloupe, French Guiana, or France. The ministry has ordered all persons with relatives or means in the country to which they go. The governors of Gaudeloupe and Guiana have been supplied with funds amounting to 50,000 and 50,000 francs respectively to defray the expense of receiving refugees.

## Peace Practically Assured.

London, May 26.—Most important dispatches were received from Pretoria yesterday evening. The cabinet will meet tomorrow morning to consider them. An announcement is expected in the House of Commons this afternoon to the effect that all the Boer delegates, except Christian De Wet, are prepared to accept the British terms. The authorities consider the struggle practically closed.

London, May 26.—In the House of Commons this afternoon the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, government leader, said he could not say when he would be able to make an announcement regarding the South African peace negotiations.

London, May 26.—The Evening Star says today that peace in South Africa is practically assured. The Boers will, it is said, sacrifice their independence, and the only matters remaining to be settled are small financial and other like details.

Pretoria, May 26.—Field-Cornet Visser, an influential Boer leader, and several others have surrendered to the British at Balmoral.

## The Strike.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 26.—Interest still centres in the probable action of the operators upon the ultimatum which will call the firemen, engineers and pumpmen from the collieries on June 1st, providing an eight-hour day at present wages is not conceded to them. A poll of this class of mine workers reveals the fact that a majority will instantly obey a strike order.

Scranton, Pa., May 26.—A crisis in the miners strike situation may be expected next week when the order to call out the firemen, pumpmen, and engineers goes into effect. At present there is a wide divergence of opinion among these men, as to the advisability of striking. Many have already announced their intention of remaining at work despite the order to strike.

Firemen, engineers, and pumpmen of the D. L. & W. Railroad, refuse to obey the mine workers' order to strike June 2d.

## Foot Bit off by a Bear.

New Haven, Conn., May 26.—Walter Mailer, 10 years old, stood watching five black bears in a cage on the Starin Pier this morning. His curiosity led him too close to the cage. One of the bears who had been watching the little fellow, suddenly stuck out a paw, grasped Walter's leg, dragged it into the cage and bit off the boy's foot before horrified by-standers could interfere. The foot was hanging by a tendon only when the bear was padded aside. The bears were brought here for exhibition purposes.

## Strike of Meat Wagon Drivers.

Chicago, May 26.—One wagon driver employed by the stock yard packers to deliver meat to the various distributing houses, struck at midnight. The men demand more money and overtime for all work over ten hours. Should the packers prove obdurate, the strikers declare they will seal the strike by spreading the meat which they carry the meat from the distributing houses to the retail markets. In that case a shortage of meat will be felt in every district in the city at once.

## Advance in Coal.

New York, May 26.—Coal prices were again lifted by the retail dealer today. They advanced the price on domestic sizes of anthracite coal \$1.15 a ton, making the price \$7.50. Steam sizes were advanced \$1.25 to \$7.75 a ton. The price of soft coal has risen 50 cents more.

## [COMMUNICATED.]

Now that the city has decided to spend \$50,000 for sewerage and paving, it is hoped that the City Council will not allow any of this money to be spent in sewerage alleys. Most cities are content to sewer the street, and it would break any city in the country—Washington included, with the national government to back it—to sewer the alleys. In all cities the sewers run through the streets, and houses on them have to connect with the sewers in front of them. It is a reckless waste of money to use it on the alleys. It is also hoped that some plan will be adopted for the catch-basins, and the ten men will be adhered to. Few years ago, when the sewer was put down on King street, the catch-basins were put in the same manner as is done in most all cities. A few nights ago Council appropriated a sum of money to change them. If this sort of thing goes on—putting sewers in every alley in town and tearing up work that has first been done—this sum of \$50,000 will soon be expended, and the city will have but little improvement to show for it.

## TAX PAYER.

Because they were denied the sale of cigars on Sunday, two men who appeared like tramps returned this morning and set fire to Charles Wickar's grocery store, in Cumberland, Md., after cracking the safe. The building was destroyed, and the ten roomed over the store was occupied by boarders who lost all their clothing. There were many narrow escapes.

## FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

## Washington, D. C., May 26.

## SENATE.

In the Senate this morning Mr. Quay introduced a bill providing for the promotion and retirement of Major General Brooke.

Mr. Gallinger offered a resolution instructing the committee on judiciary to inquire into the subject of lynching in the United States and to ascertain whether there is any remedy under the constitution for the evil. Mr. Gallinger said he had no desire to revive sectional controversy, for the statistics showed him that lynching was not confined to the Southern States but that it had been resorted to in the North, whites as well as blacks being victims. He believed there is urgent necessity for interference by the strong arm of the Federal authority. If the country is powerless to prevent such outrages and had to depend upon State laws, he thought the sooner such fact was known the better. He quoted statistics to show that in the past 17 years there had been 2,563 lynchings, the increase each year over the preceding one being striking.

Mr. Bailey, Texas, said he did not care to take up the challenge, but upon the question as to whether or not the Federal authorities had a right to enter any State for the purpose of taking control of the peace and good order of that commonwealth, he believed he would later speak.

The resolution went over. The conference report on the fortifications appropriation bill was agreed to. When the Philippine civil government bill was laid before the Senate Mr. Patterson took the floor and said he now believed that press and pulpit was taking its stand in the front rank of the demand for a cessation of the atrocities in the Philippine archipelago.

## HOUSE.

Chaplain Conden in his opening prayer in the House this morning referred feelingly to the death of Lord Pauncefoot, the British ambassador.

The House agreed to the conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill.

The first vote of the session on roll call occurred this morning on a bill by Mr. Sulzer to correct the military record of Michael Muller.

The bill was left over from Friday and when the measure was taken up today Mr. Sulzer demanded the yeas and nays.

The vote resulted 73 to 73, and the Speaker declared the bill lost. Later an error of one vote was discovered, which made the result 74 to 72 in favor of the measure.

A number of private pension bills were then passed.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

The Kosher butchers on the East Side, New York, who were compelled to close on a week ago, because of attacks made on them by orthodox Jews who rebelled against the high prices of meat, reopened their shops this morning. There was no disturbance.

A dispatch from Vineyard Haven, Mass., says the five-masted schooner, Arthur Sell, and the four-masted Frank A. Palmer, while bound up the coast with coal yesterday morning, were wrecked five miles southwest of Muskeget Channel. Both vessels are likely to go to pieces in the heavy sea.

Disappointed over her failure to obtain her parents' consent to her marriage, Barbara Schmidt, 23 years old, committed suicide by jumping into the lake. Attempts to save her proved futile.

The French battleship Gaulois, which brought the Rochambeau party to this country, arrived at New York this morning. General Jean Amann left yesterday aboard the cruiser Olympia and battleships Keersarge and Alabama.

Ben Faulkner, an ex-Southern Pacific fireman, shot and killed his wife and himself at Ogden, Utah, yesterday afternoon. The couple had been estranged about a year and the wife had begun arrangements for a suit for divorce.

Valentine Ziegler, of Louisville, Ky., claims to be the youngest grandfather reported. Ziegler, who is but 34 years of age, has had three matrimonial ventures.

## DEATH IN THE STORM.

Details are lacking of the full damage done by a storm whose course is known to have been at least three miles long in Spartanburg and Union counties, S. C., late yesterday afternoon. It developed as a thunder storm, but later the wind attained a velocity of a hundred miles an hour, and did great damage to crops and caused loss of life in the thickly settled farming section. The only two points heard from up to 11 o'clock last night were Paoli and Union, each town containing more than 5,00